

FAVORING THE GRANTING OF THE STATUS OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO CERTAIN ALIENS

MARCH 20, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. FEIGHAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 221]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 221) favoring the granting of the status of permanent residence to certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the concurrent resolution do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 3, line 19, at the beginning of the line, before the number "6881784", insert "A-".

On page 4, line 21, strike out the name "Raymong" and substitute in lieu thereof the name "Raymond".

PURPOSE OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the concurrent resolution, as amended, is to record congressional approval of the granting of the status of permanent residence in the United States to certain displaced persons whom the Attorney General has determined to be eligible for such privilege under the provisions of section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1011; 64 Stat. 219; 50 App. U. S. C. 1953).

The resolution has been amended to correct errors in drafting.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended by the act of June 16, 1950 (Public Law 555, 81st Cong.), has authorized the granting of the status of permanent residence in the United States to a limited number (15,000) of "displaced persons residing in the United States" who establish that they meet several specific requirements such as (1) lawful entry into this country as a nonimmigrant under

section 3, or as a student under subsection 4 (e) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended; (2) displacement from the country of their birth or nationality or of their last residence as a result of events subsequent to the outbreak of World War II; and (3) inability to return to any of such countries because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion.

Section 4 of the above-cited act also provides that if the Attorney General shall, upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, determine that such alien is qualified under the provisions of this section, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress all of the pertinent facts in the case. If, during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it favors the granting of the status of permanent residence of such alien, the Attorney General is authorized, upon the receipt of the required fee which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the account of miscellaneous receipts, to record the admission of the alien for permanent residence as of the date of the alien's last entry into the United States. If, prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress does not pass such resolution, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law. Upon the granting of permanent residence to "displaced persons residing in the United States" the Secretary of State will, if the alien was a quota immigrant at the time of entry, reduce by one the immigration quota of the country of the alien's nationality as defined in section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for the fiscal year then current or the next succeeding fiscal year in which a quota is available.

Included in the concurrent resolution are 71 names. Of the 72 cases referred to Congress between January 16 and February 15, 1956, inclusive, 61 names are included in this concurrent resolution, and 11 cases have been held for further study and investigation. Also included in the concurrent resolution are 9 names, referred to Congress in 1955, which were held for further study and investigation and have now been approved; and 1 case which was previously disapproved and which has been reconsidered in the light of new information and now warrants approval.

In each case which is recommended for approval, a check has been made to determine whether or not the alien (a) has met the requirements of the law, (b) is of good moral character, and (c) is possessed of strong equities which would warrant the granting of the status of permanent residence.

The Attorney General's favorable recommendation in each case of the aliens covered by House Concurrent Resolution 221 is in the custody of the Committee on the Judiciary, and they are available to Members of the House of Representatives for inspection.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in each case referred to in the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 221) recommends that the concurrent resolution, as amended, do pass.